

[THURSDAY, September 6, 1770.]

(135)
THE

[NUMB. 1444.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 16th of Aug. 1770.
Flour at 18/ 6d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb
11 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 12 oz. for 3 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	46s. 6d.
Flour—	18s. 6d.	Pork	85s. 6d.
Brown Bread	19s. 6d.	Salt	5s. 6d.
West-India Rum	35s. 3d.	Bohea Tea	6s. 6d.
New-England ditto	35s. 4d.	Chocol. per Dom.	20s. 6d.
Muscovado Sugar	50s. 6d.	Bees Wax	15s. 6d.
Single refined ditto	55s. 6d.	Nut Wood	28s. 6d.
Molasses	25s. 6d.	Oak ditto	18s. 6d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

Day's Age.	High- Water.	Rises H. M.	Falls H. M.	Day's Age.
THURSDAY	17	10	after 5	37 before 7
FRIDAY	18	11	5	39
SATURDAY	19	12	5	40
SUNDAY	20	13	5	42
MONDAY	21	1	5	43
TUESDAY	22	2	5	44
WEDNESDAY	23	3	5	46

Days 12 Hours 46 Minutes the 6th.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUCH is the Depravity and Blindness of human Nature, that whenever Men render themselves odious and deserv'dly the Objects of public Detestation and Abhorrence, instead of shewing a proper Compunction for their Iniquities against the Public, they either to justify or extenuate their Conduct, endeavour to represent their Neighbours as bad as themselves. This Practice has been invariably pursued by many of the Merchants and others in this City, who were active and disposed to violate the Non-Importation Agreement, representing those Merchants who were opposed to that faithless Conduct, as acting more inconsistent and being more culpable than they who were the first Movers and indefatigable Agents in effecting that Defection, which has entailed Disgrace on this Colony. The Cabal have the Audacity to tell the Public, by their Scribbler General, in the Face of the Sun, that they had the Virtue to act "openly" in violating an Agreement, for the strict Observance of which they plighted their Honour, until the Act, 7th of Geo. III. should be repealed. And that those who were either publicly or privately opposed to their Defection are more to be censured than they. After such false Reasoning, Effrontery and Perfidy, what may not be expected from the Tongues and Pens of these "Jesuitical and twistical" Leaders? The Merchants who were for maintaining the Agreement, have hitherto treated the impudent, scurrilous and falacious Publications of that despised and abominated Cabal with a silent Contempt.—A Cabal whose Names will be handed down to Posterity in the History of these Times with Ignominy and Disgrace, and their Memory execrated by every virtuous American. This Silence and Contempt is not to be imputed to a Disregard in those Gentlemen of the public Opinion, but to a Confidence that their Conduct respecting that Compact, was such as not to require any Justification. But as I am informed that there are many Persons in our own and the neighbouring Colonies, who are not thoroughly acquainted with the State of Things at the Time the Merchants who were for continuing the Agreement sent their Orders for Goods, nor the Considerations that induced them to do what of all Things was at that Time the most disagreeable to them, I shall for their Information answer the Queries of New-Jersey, published in N° 1439 of the New-York Journal, which are as follows, viz.

1st. Why those Gentlemen in New-York, who were opposed to the late adopted Measures, did send their Orders for Goods, so suddenly as not even to wait the Sentiments of the neighbouring Colonies, what Steps should be taken in Consequence of the Perfidy of the New-York Faction? A Piece of Conduct that renders it difficult for us to distinguish those who were for importing from those who were against

Answer. The Merchants who were against violating the Non-Importation Agreement, conceived, that as New-York had, in the Opinion of all the Friends to Liberty in Great Britain and America, strictly adhered to it, and as we import a very considerable Quantity of dry Goods, Boston and Philadelphia would not maintain it, as a Defection in us was determined upon.—and the Union would be broken by Order of the Majority of the Trade of this City for Goods with the Packet, which was then detained for that very Purpose. In which Case, as the was to sail on the Wednesday (the 11th of July) after the Monday Evening when the Importers had determined to send their Orders. (and the did accordingly sail) and no other Vessel being then to sail for Great Britain, if they lost that Opportunity of the Packet, it was uncertain when another would present. And as they could not know the Sense of the other Colonies before her Departure, they imagined that the withholding their Orders, from the above Apprehensions, would not serve the public Cause. And therefore, that they might not lose their Customers, which would inevitably happen if a general Importation took Place, they sent their Orders also, but not before they consulted the Friends to the Non-Importation Agreement, who were not Importers of dry Goods, who had the same Apprehensions of the Matter; and therefore could not advise them to make, what at that Time appeared to them to be a certain Sacrifice, without a Probability of its subverting the public Cause. These Facts may be relied on, and I assure the Public I am not an Importer of dry Goods, so that I have no Temptation to deviate from the Truth. The Efforts of those Merchants in general to maintained the Agreement, appeared to me to be uniform and to proceed from Principle.

2d. Whether Self-interest may not have so great Influence over the Mind, as to make even those who now oppose the Measure, espouse it when the Goods do actually arrive?

Ans. As no Man is possessed of Prescience or Omnipotence, no Man can fore-tell or engage for the Virtue of any Man, or set of Men.

3d. Whether their importing is not as really detrimental to the public Cause, as the same Thing done by the other Party?

Ans. Doubtless it is. But who has the Eyes to see into Futurity? Could any Man of Sense, having the Views of the Answer to the first Query, desire them not to send their Orders, when, according to those Apprehensions, their Want of Goods would only be rewarding the Importers with large Sales for their Perfidy, and throwing the Customers of the Non-Importers, from a Kind of Necessity, into the Hands of the former, from whom it would be difficult, from the Nature of the dry Good Business, to regain them.

4th. Whether the Minority, by still adhering to the Non-Importation Agreement, would suffer more now, especially when almost every public spirited Person would give them the Preference, than they would have done, had the Majority, as they are called, continued their adherence?

Ans. If the Querist supposes that all the Customers of the Non-Importers in this and the other Colonies, would have had Virtue enough not to buy of the Importers, in that Case the former would not have suffered more than when the Agreement was generally adhered to. But this could not be expected. Among a Number of Men it might justly be suspected that they would not all act upon virtuous Principles; and in Proportion as they departed from that Principle, in that Proportion would the Non-Importers be injured, without the Satisfaction of an Alleviation of their Losses, by contributing to promote the public Good, as was the Case when the Agreement was maintained; during which, they were not in the least Danger of losing any of their Customers, as the other Merchants could not supply them. And 'tis evident that had they known that the other Colonies would have remained firm and come into the Resolutions they

have published to the World, that Self-Interest would have induced them to keep back their Orders, so that their doing it must be attributed to an Error in Judgment.

5th. Whether the Minority, by importing, do not weaken the Hands, and counteract the public Spirit of the neighbouring Provinces in their Endeavours to reduce the Delinquents to a Sense of their Duty, and hereby even make themselves Partizans against the other Colonies?

Ans. The Minority do by importing weaken the Hands of the neighbouring Provinces eventually, but not designedly. They had not an early Opportunity after they knew the Sense of the other Colonies, to countermand their Orders in Time, before the Goods would be shipped for or placed to their Account.

6th. Whether it is not highly reasonable that the Minority in New-York, should at least equal other People, in trying to bring their deluded Brethren to Reason?

Ans. Undoubtedly. And if they send any new Orders while the other Colonies adhere to the Agreement, they will justly be considered in a worse Light than those that were for, and active in breaking the Agreement.

And 7th. If upon a Reconsideration of the Matter it should appear to have been too hasty, whether then it would not be highly proper for them to countermand their Orders; moreover directing their Correspondents in Britain, to have no commercial Dealings with the Betrayers of their Country, under Penalty of never hereafter purchasing Goods from such British Merchants?

Ans. I have conversed with the most of them, and they were generally greatly mortified for sending their Orders, when the Sense of the other Colonies was known and declared: If they had conceived that the other Colonies would have remained firm, they would not have given Orders for Goods: But that they could not, from the Conception they had of the Influence of our Defection on the other Colonies, and its Tendency to themselves, have acted otherwise than they did. The Ship Britannia, for Newry and Liverpool, which failed the 19th of July, eight Days after the Departure of the Packet, was the first Vessel with whom they could have any tolerable Prospect to countermand their Orders. And as the was to stop first in Ireland, and being a loaded Vessel, Letters by her would not, with any ordinary Passage from that Country, reach their Correspondents in Great Britain, in less than twenty Days after the Letters by the Packet; and in that Time, as the British Merchants were no doubt impatient to execute their Orders, and as many of our Ships were there ready to take in Goods, it was supposed that a great Part of the Goods ordered would be shipped, and all of them packed up, if not sent from the different Manufactories, at the Risk of the New-York Merchants. The Interest on the Value of which, not to say any Thing of the Loss upon the Sales, together with the Damage they might sustain in the Time, would near ruin many of them. So that these Reasons prevented countermanding their Orders. Now if it be considered that in those Circumstances, neither the British Manufacturers nor Merchants, could be affected by keeping the Goods there, which was the grand Means to bring about the End intended by the Non-Importation Agreement, (the Repeal of the Revenue Act) It would be a hard and useless Sacrifice of the Interest of our own Merchants, (who had used their utmost Efforts to support the Agreement) to subject them, without promoting the good End, to so great a Loss, as would necessarily be consequent on their countermanding their Orders too late. So that I think their Virtue ought not to be impeached,—which is nevertheless humbly submitted to the Public, by their most

Humble Servant,

BRUTUS.

New-York, Sept. 3, 1770.

mission a sale of their stocks, &c. able fluctuation in the Alley for

orted, that the Nobleman the Public Defaulter, had cadilly; and on Thursday public auction; after which immediately set off for Italy.

Hon. the Lord Mayor was compliments to his Majesty, and

intended to be erected to Lord Mayor will be white ship is to be represented in which he addressed his Majesty; made, to be engraved on the letters to be gilt; fixed on the Sheriff's Court, &c.

seems determined to com- accounts with him, for the in his dominions, in the which were at war with Eng- King of Prussia and his made a demand for the get any satisfaction from; but it is believed that he will no longer trifled with, liquidate their differences, to comply with his treaties, by discharging the which his Prussian Majesty article of the treaty of

and his brother Henry said of Orange last summer at near the Hague. The same war on Holland, and the will command the troops. red as Certainty, says a Continent, that France is w against Great Britain. as at Toulon and Brest, which these Preparations bespeak their Intentions, Falkland Island is a Mat- our Court and that of any Expedients have been to settle the Dispute with- et accepted.

urrier extraordinary is ar- with news of the arrival in, Indianman, from Ben- mohair, and other mer- of that country. Her ost eleven lacs, each las livres, making in all with the profit of 64 or about 3,500,000 livres, followed by others as rich- India company's sales will on. The news brought situation with the Eng- andel is very discoura- indefatigable rivals con- but even to commit hos- and that they have carried ain army, the artillery h, by reason of our weak re to oppose. This news ion.

R. Y. Cordage which Mr. John long since from Liverpool, ame Vessel which brought e the poor Captain? but because -Importation Agreement, it -Whereas the Committee, as to suffer him to take he alleged it was allowable since found not to be the mitted not to dispose of or bation of the Committee ap- necticut, the public ought been done with the said Cor-

the QUERIST. mittee of New-York strictly e Importation of said Rig- sion of the Committee of was accountable? w-Yorker then to call into uct, after the Rigging was carried to Connecticut, by own Representatives (the inted for such Purposes, EVERY RESPECT OUGHT D WITH APPLAUS thro-

mous Scribbler (who seems the Principles upon which is charged the Cordage, or ations to his Neighbours) of it without the know- mittee? re we to be believe the honesty sent back? -Words, Mr. Querist. wered, if Mr. M'Curdy's Body authorized to do

he can easily "inform the Public" what he did with the Cordage, and demonstrate that his Conduct in the whole Affair has been conformable to the strictest Honour.

ANSWER to the QUERIES for the QUERIST.

THE Committee of New-York did quickly enquire as was their Duty into the Importation of Mr. M'Curdy's Cordage and found it to be imported in direct Violation of the Non-Importation Agreement, and therefore would have added its being sent back again, as they did with the Cordage belonging to the Captain; if Mr. M'Curdy had not insisted that the Importation of Cordage was allowed by the Connecticut Agreement, which was afterwards found to be (to say no worse) a Mistake, but the equivocal, evasive, illu- sive Manner of answering a plain and civil Question relative to the Cordage, indicates the Mistake to have been rather will- ful than accidental.

ad "Any New-Yorker has 'Business' and an undoubt- ed Right to call into Question Mr. M'Curdy's Conduct af- ter the Rigging was discharged and carried into Connecti- cut," because it was on the express Condition, that it should be the disposal of the Committee chosen there for such Purposes, and not sold or used without their Approbation, which it was not imagined could be obtained, if contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement of that Colony. That the Importation of Cordage was contrary to their Agreement can- not be contradicted. The Question must therefore be again referred to, and the public ought to be informed "what has been done with the Cordage."

3d. It matters not who informed the "anonymous scribbler," (who is neither ashamed or afraid to give up, or sign his Name if necessary) upon "what Principles the New-York Committee discharged the Cordage." The Matter of fact is the only Thing in Question, and that can be abundantly proved.

The Hypocrisy, Stupidity, and Effrontery then, of the Men who willfully throws out false Insinuations to the contra- ry, are equally surprising and deplorable.

4th. The Querist took for granted that the poor Captain's Cordage was sent back again according to Promise, which is always sufficient to bind an honest Man. The Captain may possibly have been a Defaulter, as is insinuated tho' not yet proved, but if proved will not "demonstrate that the Con- duct of another" has been conformable to the strictest Honour if it has been guilty of the same Deceit.

The New-York Committee may have erred in many In- stances, as is ironically suggested. They never pretended to Infallibility; but in nothing were they so preposterously in- fatuated as by placing an implicit Confidence in the plausible Pretences and Assurances of some of their Neighbours, who, Events have shown, intended from the beginning to deceive only. Mr. M'Curdy, however, cannot be accused of such Conduct. His Tongue never speaks a Language his Heart approves, and tho' he Promises to his Cost, he always makes his Promise good, as no Doubt has been the Case with the Cordage if he could be prevailed on, or thought it worth while to declare the Truth.

By his EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, and Ter- ritories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS his Majesty by his Order in Council on the sixth Day of June, in the present Year of his Majesty, was pleased with the Advice of his privy Coun- cil, to declare his Disallowance of an Act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of this Province, passed at Burlington in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Nine, entitled,

"A Supplementary Act to an Act entitled, on 21st ap- pointing Commissioners for finally settling and determining the several Rights, Titles and Claims to the Common Lands of the Township of Bergen, and for making Partition thereof in just and equitable Proportions, amongst those who shall be adjudged by the said Commissioners to be entitled to the same."

And pursuant to his Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Act is thereby disallowed, declared void and of none Effect.

I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majes- ty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby notifying his Majesty's disallowance and Repeal of the said Act, that all Persons whom it may concern may take Notice there- of, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, the Twenty Second Day of August, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third, Anno Domini, 1770.

WM. FRANKLIN. By his Excellency's Command. Cha. Pettit, D. Secr.

GOD save the KING.

NEW-YORK, September 6. The Tweed Frigate lay in Readiness at Spithead, the 5th of July, to receive on board Lord Dunmore, Governor of this Province.

On Tuesday the 18th Ult. we had a very heavy Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightning, which struck the Philadelphia Stage Boat, then lying at Anchor back of Nutten Island, and shattered her Mast very much; several Persons on board were runnd in such a Manner, that it was some Time before they recovered.

The Rev. Mr. Livingston, Son of Henry Livingston, Esq; of Poughkeepsie, is come Passenger in the Packet.

About a Fortnight since, was found in the Woods be- tween Long-Pond and Charlottenburgh, in New-Jersey, a Man lying on his Back, with his Head cut off and laid on one of his Arms. He had no other Clothes on than a Shirt and Trowsers, was about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, and to Appearance must have been murdered some Months before.

We hear from Seabold on Long-Island, that about the 15th or 17th of August last, a young Woman of that Place, the Wife of Mr. Gershom Aldridge, having been for some Time Melancholy and disordered in her Mind, put an end to her own Life, which she effected in the following Manner; she told a little Girl who tended her Child, to take it out of Doors and play with it there; as soon as the Girl went out, she observed the Woman go into a bed Room, shut the Door, and soon after heard the Snap of the Cock of a Gun. After this she saw the Woman come out, take a Pow- der Horn, go again into the Bed Room, shut the Door, and pre- sently after heard the Report of the Gun in the Bed Room, where the Woman had shot herself in the Breast and was dead. (It is

Remarkable that about 20 Years ago, the Father of the Husband of this Woman, was with Two others drown'd by the sinking of a Boat loaded with Grain.)

About the same Time, a Negro Man belonging to Mr. John Twittle of that Place, was found drown'd in shallow Water, sup- posed to be self-Murder, or Accident; but a dumb Indian of that Neighbourhood by Signs gave the People to understand that he was murder'd by two other Negroes, one belonging to Joseph Reeves, the other to John Wells, and thrown into the Water, that it might be supposed he was drown'd.

The same Week, at a Place called Montauk, an Indian named Cyrus, remarkable for being of a serious religious turn of Mind, put an end to his own Life by stabbing himself.

Extract of a Letter from New-Jersey, dated August 29.

"The inhabitants of Burlington County, have shown a Spirit of Freedom, they have signed Articles not to purchase Goods of any who shall import until it shall become a general affair; and have appointed a committee in several Towns, to keep a look out if any traders should misbehave. It having been reported that J. J. of Bordentown, had wrote for goods in conjunction with his son at New York, the neighbouring inhabitants waited on him, let him know they did not like his conduct, insisted on his countermand- ing his orders, he excused himself as well as he could, by laying the blame on his son, and said he was not interested in the goods, was only surety for his son, but would, the first opportunity countermand his orders, and it that arrived too late, he would order his son to store them on pain of his high displeasure."

The Newport Mercury of the 17th ult. contains the Reso- lutions of the Trade and Inhabitants of that Town, which were entered into on the 10th for the Revival of the Non- importation Agreement, almost unanimously, there being but four Persons who voted against them, tho' a very full Meet- ing. These Resolutions are to be binding so long as a Majority of the Colonies who have entered into similar, shall adhere to them. The same Day there was a full Town Meeting at Norwich in Connecticut, to re-view and strengthen the Non-importation Agreement, at which they appointed two Persons to attend the General Meeting which is to be held at New-Haven. The Connecticut Courant of the 3d Inst. contains the Votes and Proceedings of a very full Meeting of the Merchants and Landholders of the Town of Middletown in that Government, who after unanimously agreeing, to support the Non-importation Agreement, appointed three of their Body to act for the rest, as Members of a Committee from all the Towns, to meet at New-Haven the Day after the Commencement, and enter into such Resolutions and Measures, as should appear most proper, effectually to maintain and enforce the said Non-im- portation Agreement. The same Paper also contains an Account of the like Resolutions and Proceedings of the Town of Farmington—in which it is said all the Towns in the Colony will concur.

This Day the Ship Aaron, Capt. Holmes sails for Bristol. The Man who some Weeks ago defrauded Capt. Freeman of Bolton, of a Sum of Money, and has been several Weeks advertised in this Paper, by the Name of Lee, was on the said Advertisement taken up and is now in Gaol in New-Haven.

Wallkill, August 30, 1770.

Yesterday was raised without the least Accident, the Frame of St. ANDREW'S CHURCH, in the Precinct of Wallkill, Ulster County, executed by Mr. JOHN Mc. CLACHAT, and Co. It is esteemed a most complete Piece of Framing. The Church, when finished, will be an or- nament to the County.

The Members of the incorporated Congregation of St. Andrews, take this Opportunity of making their most public Acknowledgments to their Friends in New York, who so generously contributed to this pious Work.

MR. HOLT, PEOPLE often speak as they wish, rather than what they have just Reason to believe to be true: From some such Source must have arisen the Report taken from the Bolton Papers, "That by the Custom-House Entries at Quebec, and Montreal, the New-York Merchants had imported there to the Value of £40,000 sterling."

If it had been said that some People in the Colony of New-York, had imported Quantities of Goods by way of Que- bec, it could not have been contradicted; because it is true with Regard to a few Traders in the County of Albany, where it seems there has been a want of Spirit; and public Virtue, as well as in the great Town of Boston, and Places adjacent, to prevent or restrain such peridious Conduct. But the Insinuation against the New-York Merchants, by which is generally understood the Merchants of the City of New York, and on whom the Odium was probably intended to be fixed, is as groundless as it is equivocal, and could origi- nate only at a Place where the Inhabitants wish for all Opportunity of finding Fault, in order to extenuate their own Guilt. It being agreed on all Hands that none have acted up to what they professed, with more Integrity, than the Merchants of New York, while those of Boston are only for practising lefts and professing more than all the rest of the Continent. VERITAS.

On the Death of the much lamented Lord Mayor. NATURE unkind, has cast the fatal dart, And struck the hardy vet'ran to the heart; The first of Patriots, and the best of men, "We ne'er shall look upon the like again."

No Court dependant, slave to no man's crimes, Above corruption in the worst of times: Whose honest virtue has, unshaken, stood, Whose greatest glory was his country's good. Mourn Freedom's sons!—your Io Peans sing! He was alone of Liberty the King: This last respect his matchless zeal shall claim, And future annals celebrate his name.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Polly, Swell, from St. Eustatia; Hambrd, Cox, Rhode Island; Betty, Fulgham, Boston; Dolphin, Conkling, Halifax; Industry, Rye, Honduras. Snow Peggy, Haffis, Philadelphia.

OUTWARD. Sloop Dove, Brown & George, Stewart & Schooner Polly, Engler, for St. Augustine; Triall, Douglas, North-Carolina; Sloop Sally, Pell, St. Croix; Charles-Town, Whitten; and Mary, Morgan, St. Eustatia & Hambrd, Cox, Rhode-Island; Florida, Hodgson, New-Providencie; Brig Polly, Miles, Do- minica; Cornelia, Gifford, Jamaica; Don, Braft, Newfoundland; Albany, Beth, St. Christopher's; Dispatch, Montague, Halifax.

CLEARED.

Sloop Charming Polly, De St Croix; and Schooner Calypso, Taylor, to Rhode-Island; Betty, Davis, St. Eustatia. Sloop Eli- zabeth, Griffing, St. Augustine; Mercury, Stevens, Madeira; Betty, Fulgham, Virginia; Job's Adventure, Young, Newfoundland; Liberty, Fenton, St. Augustine. Ship Daniel, Briggs, Cork; Aaron, Holmes, Bristol.

General Post Office, New York, September 3, 1770. THE Mail to go by the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oakley, closes at this Office on Saturday next. ALEXANDER COLMAN, Agent.

To be SOLD. On Tuesday the Eleventh Inst. between the Hours of Ten and Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, at public Vendue on the Premises.

FORTY two Years Lease of a House and six Lots of Ground, belonging to Henry Hill, near the Butter Milk Hole in the Bowry Lane. New-York, September 3d, 1770. HENRY HILL, Secr.

THE Co-partnership of Jacob

Watson and John Murray, being now dissolved, they are under a Necessity of having their Company Accounts closed by the first of November next; they therefore take this Method to request all those who are indebted to the said Co-partnership, either by Bonds or Notes, which are already due, to make speedy Payment, and those indebted on hook Accounts, are also requested to settle them, either by Bonds, Notes, or Cash, by the time above mentioned, as all Ac- counts unsettled at that Time, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney. New-York, Sept. 5, 1770. 44 47

New-York, September 6th 1770. PETER VIANY.

CONTINUES to teach Fencing and Dancing, at Mrs. HAYES's, opposite to the Honorable John Watts's near the Exchange.

He proposes to open his public Dancing School, on the first Day of October, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon. He teaches as usual, Ladies and Gentlemen in private, either at his School or at their own Houses. 44 47.

To be SOLD. By PETER BERTON,

Living in new Dutch Church Street. LARGE coarse Salt by Water mea- sure, Molasses by the Hoghead. Sugar by the Barrel, Brandy, Large Grindstones, Boxes of Tin Plates, Mill Saws, A Few Casks large Nails, Black and brown Silk Hand- kerchiefs, A handsome Bath Stove, A Few Casks Connecticut Pork, Wool Cards and a few dry Goods on reasonable Terms. 44 47.

To be SOLD. At Vendue, on the 21st of September, on the Premises.

A FARM in the Borough of West- chester, belonging to the Subscribers, containing 200 Acres of excellent Land, very conveniently situated having the Sound in the Front, a navigable Creek on each Side, and a large Common or Sheep Pasture in the Rest. The whole Rights in which will be sold with the Farm. The whole may be converted to mowing Ground, at a very small Ex- pence; and Manure to supply the whole may be procured at the Expence of drawing and spreading it upon the Land. As the Money will not be wanted. Bonds, with good Security, will be taken in Payment. The Stock, farming Utensils, &c. will be sold at the same Time. ISAAC WILKINS.

WHEREAS a Law of the Corpo-

ration of the City of New-York, has lately passed, to ascertain the Size, Dimensions, and Quantity of Staves, Heading, Hoops, Boards, Timber, Shingles and Plank, which shall be brought to this City of New-York, for Sale, from and after the first Day of September, which will be in the Year 1770; Notice is hereby given, that we are appointed Measurers and Inspectors of Timber, Planks, Boards, &c. and all Persons are desired to take Notice that they are requir'd by the said Law, not to deliver to the Purchaser, any Plank, Timber, Boards or Shingles, before they are examined and measured. 44 47.

ISAAC CHARLAVOYNE, FRANCIS MANT, JOHN BLANK, THEOP. HARDENBROOK.

For NEW-PROVIDENCE

The Sloop FLORIDA, ALEXANDER HODGDEN, Master, now lying at Mr. Latham's Dock, will sail in 10 Days, having two Thirds of her Cargo already en- gaged. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board.

N. B. A few Turtle and Limes by the Barrel, to be sold on board said Sloop. 44 47.

CORNELIUS ATHERTON,

(Of the Great Nine Partners in Dutchess County.)

BEGS Leave to inform the Pub- lic, particularly Clothiers, that he has set up the Bu- siness of making Clothiers' Shears, which he warrants to be equal in Goodness to any imported, and are sold upon as good Terms, which he hopes may be an Inducement for such as want, to apply to him. He has made a considerable Improvement in the Construction of these shears, so that they may be taken a-part with a Screw, to be Ground with- out putting them out of their proper Order, which kind, on account of the additional Workmanship and their great Con- veniency, come something higher than the Common. Any Person by applying to him as above, can be supplied on a Short Notice. 44 47.

PORT'S CORNER.

ELEGY

THE parting Sun reflects its Evening Ray,
And Giant Shadows variegates the Ground;
The wretched Kith forsake their baron's Play,
And solemn Silence reigns the Vale around.
Now Fancy leads her airy plumed Train
Through mozy Walks, by gently purling Rills;
Now Phantoms swell her mournful Strain,
And all the Groves with softest Music fill.
Now roves at large the yoke-derving Hart,
Yet dreads the Hunter at the Peep of Dawn;
Now Sylvan Nymphs exert the vocal Art,
Whilst simple Fairies trip it o'er the Lawn.
Here moss-grown Grots, and bubbling Streams are seen,
And gloomy Groves in stately Column rise;
Here fruitful Meads, enamell'd all with green,
Threat, awful Mountains seem to prep the Skies.
Now Cynthia gilds the dew-bespangled Grove,
And casts profuse round her maiden Light;
Led by the Muse, thro' silent Paths I rove,
And please my Fancy with the varied Sight.
Behold that Rock, that rears its Head so high,
In rude Magnificence overlooks the Flood;
See on its Top the mangled Ruins lie,
Where once a Castle's stately Towers stood.
There oft have Heroes crown'd the generous Bow,
And Virgins listen'd to their Lovers' Call;
And airy Minstrels puff'd each happy Soul,
Whilst Bands of Music echo'd through the Hall;
Al! now no Heroes quaff the flowing Bowl,
Nor sprightly Music cheers the ruin'd Hall.
Nor Jigs, nor puffs their now wide-parted Souls,
Nor Virgins listen to their Lovers' Call!
The creeping Ivy hides each stately Tower,
And clasp'd the Ruins with a fond Embrace;
The Screech-Owls claim the melancholy Bow,
And dodging Ravens hover round the Place.
How vain the Pageantry of Worldly Things!
And what is Grandeur but an empty Name?
Short-lived the Glory of the greatest Kings,
Tho' slaughter'd Nations raise their ill-got Fame!
Where is, alas! the Pride of Persia strown?
The Pomp of Rome, with all her Empires o'er?
And e'en where Ilium stood is scarcely known,
And haughty Carthage now exults no more.
Thus since Ambition yields to certain Fate,
By Reason prompted, sure, unerring Guide,
Let Virtue bless thy visionary State,
While Glory, Time nor Envy e'er can hide.

From the St. James's Chronicle.
Query. On a late Event.

SAY, Naturalists, when powerful Instinct calls,
Why Rats should leave a House before it falls?

HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

Has for Sale,

AT his Store on Hunter's-Quay,
A Parcel of Choice Black Pepper, and Muscovado
Sugar. 43 46

To be sold at public Vendue, at Perth-Amboy, during the
Supreme Court, in the Term of September next;

THE LIBRARY OF LAW-BOOKS,
BELONGING to the Estate of the late Honourable
Lewis Morris Ashfield, Esq; by
V. Pearse Ashfield, Administrator.

Aug. 20th, 1770. 43 46

A Most accurate and excellent map
of the colony of Virginia, taken from actual surveys,
finely engraved and beautifully printed on 4 sheets of royal
paper, price 30s. Virginia currency, each. (equal to 5 dol-
lars) may be had on application to the printer, where one
of the maps may be seen. 43—

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscribers,
in Plainfield, in Connecticut, in the Night of the
8th Instant, two Negro Men, supposed to have gone off in
Company, one named BOSTON, the other NEWPORT;
—Boston is a thick-set, well built fellow, of a middle Sta-
ture, about 30 Years of Age, very black; carried away
with him an old Beaver Hat, the Lining much worn, one
Striped Tow Shirt, one old Check Ditto, one old Holland
Ditto, a new Great-Coat, a close-bodied Ditto, both brown
and home made, the Great Coat of a darker brown than the
other, with flowered Pewter Buttons, a Snuff coloured Velvet
Jacket, lined with Calimanco, having Horn Buttons nearly
of the same Colour; one old blue Ditto, a Pair of Leather
Breeches, a Pair of striped Linen Drawers, four Pair of
Stockings, &c. &c.

Newport is a well built fellow, of a lesser Size than the
former, and not so clear a Black, is about 24 Years of
Age; carried with him a good Felt Hat, two Homespun
Linen Shirts, one red Broadcloth Jacket, a striped Linsey
Woolsey Ditto, a Pair of brown Fustian Breeches, Frock
and Trowsers, three Pair of Stockings and two Pair of
Shoes.

Said Negroes have Passes, and if apprehended, 'tis request-
ed the Passes may be secured for the Benefit of their Masters.
Whoever shall take up and secure in any of his Majesty's
Gaols, one or both of the said Negroes, shall have Five Dol-
lars for each, and Charges, paid by

ISAAC COIT,
ROBERT KINSMAN.

August 9, 1770.

WANTED.

A Complete Man or Woman Cook,
who can have a sufficient Recommendation as to Abil-
ity, Sobriety and Honesty; also a Waiter with the above
Qualifications, may hear of a good Place. Inquire of the
Printer. 40—44.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

To be SOLD, or LEASED,
And may be entered on the first of Novem-
ber next, or sooner if required;

THE lease for 28 years, from the
25th day March next, of the ground and improvements
in the possession of Mr. Jacob Kemper, situate in the Out-
ward of this city, adjoining the New-Greenwich road, and
contiguous to the lands in the tenure of Abraham Mortier
and of David Johnston, Esqrs. containing near 25 acres of ex-
cellent garden, arable and meadow ground, of a good soil,
and greatly enrich'd with manure. The situation is pleasant,
commanding an extensive prospect of the Narrows, Staten-
Island, the North-river, and the Jersey shore, and would be
very suitable for a gentleman's seat, or it might be divided
into several lots, and improved to great advantage in the
business of gardening; the garden affords a great variety
of different kinds of fruit, together with upwards of 20 beds of
as fine asparagus as any on the Island: For further particu-
lars inquire of JOHN MORTON, near the Fly-market.



For LONDON,
The SHIP HOPE,
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Master, will certainly Sail in 22 Days,
has most Part of her Cargo ready En-
gaged; has good Accommodations for
Passengers. For Freight or Passage ap-
ply to Messrs. Reade and Yates, Henry Van Vleck, and Co.
or said Master. 40—44.

Colony of Rhode-Island &c. Aug. 20, 1770.

WHEREAS Ebenezer Hill, of
East-Greenwich, in the colony aforesaid, mariner, pre-
ferred a petition unto the general assembly of the said colony,
representing that he is an insolvent debtor, and praying that
he may receive the benefit of an act passed in June, 1736,
intituled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors;"
whereupon the general assembly ordered, that the said peti-
tion should be referred to the next session, and that in the
mean time his creditors should be notified, by an advertise-
ment, to be inserted three weeks successively, in the New-
port Mercury, Providence Gazette, in one of the Boston, and
in one of the New-York news-papers, to appear then and
answer the same.

I do therefore hereby notify all the creditors of the said
Ebenezer Hill, to appear, (if they shall think fit) at the ge-
neral assembly at East-Greenwich aforesaid, on the second
Monday in September next, then and there to shew cause,
(if any they have) why the said petition should not be
granted. (51 56) HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

New-York, 23d Aug. 1770.

EDWARD BARDIN,

WHO for several Years past kept
Tavern in this City, takes this Method to acquaint
his old Customers, and the Public in general, That he has
taken the large commodious House, known by the Name of
the King's-Arms Tavern, near White-Hall, long kept by
Mrs. Steel, which he will again open as a Tavern, on Thurs-
day the 30th Instant, for the Entertainment of Gentlemen,
Ladies and others, in the most complete and genteel Man-
ner, whether large or small Companies; having for that Purpose
provided a good Stock of neat Wines and other Liquors, a
professed Cook, and other proper Attendants, with every
necessary to render the same as complete a House of Bu-
siness as any on the Continent of America.

Said Bardin returns his sincere Thanks for the past Kind-
ness of his Friends, and will shew his due Sense thereof, by
the most obliging Behaviour, and every other Means which
can possibly be in the Power of the Publick's
Very obedient humble Servant.

EDWARD BARDIN.

Gentlemen who are Strangers, on inquiring of said
Bardin, will be provided with convenient Lodgings; and
Tutle for large Companies, dressed to Perfection; and the
public Papers taken for the Gentlemen's Amusement. 42 48

WATCHES

REPAIR'D in a perfect and dura-
ble manner, with expedition, at an easy expence,
and kept in good order, for 2/6 sterling per year, by
J. SIMNETT, original maker from London, on the New-
Dock, near Murray's wharf, New-York. 42 45

New-York, August 21, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ON the night between the 20th
and 21st instant, the shop of William W. Gilbert,
Silver-smith, near the Oswego-market, was broke open and
robbed of the following articles, viz. One silver milk pot,
1 pair of salts, twenty-four pair of shoe buckles, (or more)
three or four dozen of tea spoons, four sugar tongs, 1 pap
spoon, 12 or 14 pair of silver knee buckles, three or four
dozen pair of sleeve buttons, 12 or 14 thimbles, (several
pinchbeck ditto) 13 or 16 silver stock buckles, 9 or 10 stone
rings, set in gold, 10 or 12 plain ditto, 10 or 12 pair plated
shoe buckles, 1 or 2 cards of stone buttons, 10 or 12 China
snuff boxes, 8 or 10 pair of pinchbeck buckles, 1 set of
best gilt buckles, several pair of chaps and tongues, some
mourning buckles, watch keys and seals, and sundry other
things. The whole amounting to about £.150. Whoever
apprehends the thief or thieves, so that he or they may be
brought to justice, and the goods, or greater part of them
recovered, shall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS,
if the whole shall be recover'd, and proportionably for any
part of them, paid by WILLIAM W. GILBERT.

N. B. The salts are marked with the maker's name at
large, and most of the other things with the initial letters
thereof; please to stop them if offered for sale. 35 45

—Homines ad Deos nulli re propriis accedunt, quin
Salutem hominibus dando. CICERO.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, from LONDON,

Takes this Method to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he may be consulted at
his apartments, at Mrs. French's in Maiden-lane, in
this city, in all the disorders incident to the human body,
but particularly in the diseases of the Eyes and Ears. Pa-
tients who choose it, or whose disorders require it, may be at-
tended at their own houses.

All that the Doctor chooses to say concerning his medical
abilities, is, that after several years study at the justly cele-
brated University of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended
upon the Hospitals and Infirmeries in London, Edinburgh,
Dublin, &c. as well as the lectures of the most eminent pro-
fessors in several parts of Europe. He has resided in Mary-
land, about twelve months, and in that time he hath happily
restored great numbers to their sight and hearing, who had
been deemed incurable by other Practitioners.

The anatomy of the human body in general, has always
been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of
those important organs, to which nature has assigned the
most useful offices of life, the eyes and ears, have for several
years particularly engaged his attention: From thence he
endeavoured to deduce upon rational principles, methods of
cure now confirmed and improved by the nicest observations,
in the course of a very extensive practice.

Female Complaints in general, especially those disorders to
which that delicate sex are, at a certain period of life liable,
he has been very successful in removing.

Cancers, old Sores, and obdurate scabulous Ulcers, are like-
wise cured with certainty, and, for the most part, without
any painful operation.

Notwithstanding this city is at present supplied with Prac-
titioners in physic and surgery, eminent in their profession,
worthy and capable of the weighty, the important charge
with which they are entrusted; yet, as it hath been a constant
rule with the Doctor never to demand any money from those
whose diseases he may judge incurable, but on the contrary,
to administer, gratis, such directions as may alleviate the
maladies they have the misfortune to labour under: And in
consideration of the great success which has attended his prac-
tice, his tenderness and moderation, to even the poorest in-
dividual, he hopes he stands recommended to some share
of the favour of the candid and respectable inhabitants of
these parts of British America, who can readily distinguish
true merit from pretended knowledge. 41—

To be sold, at public Vendue,

The seventh November, at 11 o'Clock, at the Merchant's
Coffee-House:

THE large brick house and lot

of ground, now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Far-
mer, near the Exchange, together with the two houses on
the rear of the same lot, fronting Mr. John Livingston's store
house, in Bayard-street. If any person inclines to purchase
before the day of sale, they may know the terms by apply-
ing to

GERARD G. BECKMAN.

20th Aug. 1770. 42 45

To be SOLD,
By ABRAHAM DURYEE,
Opposite the Fly-Market.

SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 13 by
11, Crown Glass, Spanish Brown ground in Oil, a
Powder ditto, Yellow ground in Oil, in Powder ditto, Red
Lead, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Litharge, white
Vitriol, Powder blue, Whiting, Linseed Oil painting
Brushes, Lamplack.

Broadcloths, Naps, Bath Coating, Bearskin, Rattier,
Shalloons, Dorant, Buff, Buttons, silk and hair Twist, sew-
ing Silk, Breeches Patterns, Bed Bunts, Bedticks, Nankeens,
&c. Choice old Madeira Wine, Tenserriff and Lisbon ditto,
sweet Wine do. Geneva, old Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Well-
India Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Cinnamon, Mace,
Nutmegs, Ginger, Pimento or Allspice, Pepper, best Velvet
Corks, Chocolate, Sweet Oil in Bottles, &c. &c.

Also 10 Pipes very good New-York Wine very cheap for
the CASH. 41—44.

THIS is to desire all Persons in-
debted to the late Partnership of John Hamersley
&c. by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to discharge the same by
the first October next without fail, to the Subscriber, who
has a pretty Assortment of Goods on Hand, which will be
sold very reasonably for Cash or short Credit. The Business
carried on as usual, by

ANN HAMERSLEY.

Also to be SOLD,

A New House and Lot of Ground, with a good Barn,
about 5 Miles from Middletown-Point, very convenient
for a Shop-keeper or Tavern, now in the Tenure of Mr. Cor-
nelius Swart. The Lot contains eight Acres, of which one
Acre is in a good Garden, in which are some of the best
Fruit Trees, the remaining seven Acres are in good Wood
Land, of which none has been permitted to be cut for three
Years past.—For further Particulars apply to the Subscribers,
who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

ANN HAMERSLEY.

TO BE SOLD, BY
PHILIP LIVINGSTON,

At his Store, near the Ferry Stairs;

IRISH linens, worsted plush,

Turkey burdets, Manchester velvets, peclong satins,
cotton gowns, Russia duck, white wash brushes and hand
brushes; white cotton counterpanes, loaf, lump and double
refined sugars; 30d. nails, deck and sheathing nails, rice,
New-York rum, Jamaica spirits, cordials in casks and in
cases, Geneva and brandy, sweet oil, capers and olives,
marble chimney pieces, and square slabs; cordage, Madei-
ra wine, looking glasses, netting twine, jallap root, grind-
stones, Jamaica sugar, and a few bundles choice dress
skins. New-York, 28th June, 1770. 36—

Monday Morning the Harriot
here in 7 Weeks from Falmouth
London Papers of the 7th of
contain the following Articles.

CONSTANTIN

THE 14th Instant, a

dreadful Fire broke

every proper Measure

burnt with such Fury,

that it reduced to Ashes

These Suburbs being situ-

the Sea, the Flames reach-

which were ranged along

upwards of 400, with a

This Disaster won-

fatal, if a Land wind had

the Flames would certainly

extended to the Fleet, just gon-

at Anchor at Peshikatan,

fall to protect the White S-

The Capt. Bacha, or H-

posed the 4th Instant, an

was raised to that Dignity

Tacha of Three Tails. 1

Disgrace to neglecting the

standing this Accusation

has at present of 70 Ships

Warren, May 19. A

lately been intercepted with

They and their Partisan

brought a Confirmation of

be gained on the 3th inst.

Turks, near Braham,

affire us, that their grand

Neither, and that it has en-

Otranto, May 30. They

that during the Course of

phinstons Squadron arriv-

that 8 Alexandrian Vessels,

Indian Corsairs, are cruisi-

add, that a Seraskier has

10,000 Men, of different N-

advances into the Country,

who are able to carry Arms

Children are generally sold

Turkish Fleet is expected th-

Year 1. All the Letters

that nothing but Ruin, Mil-

seen there since the Massacre

venge of the Greeks again

increased, and the Turks

that belongs to the Greeks v-

The same Letters add, t-

his Army is more numerous

paign, and well provided w-

Divan seemed much inclin-

the Grand Signior remain-

Resolution of trying the E-

ing Campaign.

Genoa, June 2. The Co-

ed from the Levant relates,

he failed from Coron in the

his ships of war, with a

transports were employed

that on the 9th day after

ed at the Island of Cervino

vailed that a large body of

bled in the Environs of Tr-

defeated the Russians and G-

Mystra; that having sailed

met, on the 26th in the lati-

14.
ould re proprias accedunt, quam
dando, CICERO.
R GRAHAM,
URGEON, from LONDON,
to acquaint the PUBLIC,
may be consulted at
Mrs. French's in Maiden-lane, in
cases of the Eyes and Ears. Pati-
ent disorders require it, may be at-
tended to by consulting his medical
ver years study at the justly cele-
burgh, he has travelled and attended
in London, Edinburgh,
e lectors of the most eminent pro-
Europe. He has resided in Mary-
s, and in that time he hath happily
their sight and hearing, who had
other Practitioners.
man body in general, has always
but the structure and diseases of
to which nature has assigned the
the eyes and ears, have for several
his attention: From thence he
on rational principles, methods of
approved by the nicest observations,
enlive practice.
eral, especially those disorders to
at a certain period of life liable,
in removing.
ostinate scrofulic Ulcers, are like-
and, for the most part, without

is at present supplied with Prac-
ery, eminent in their profession,
e weighty, the important charge
ed; yet, as it hath been a constant
to demand any money from those
is incurable, but on the contrary,
directions as may alleviate the
fortune to labour under: And in
cess which has attended his prac-
deration, to even the poorest in-
nds recommended to some share
and respectable inhabitants of
ca, who can readily distinguish
knowledge.

public Vendue,
12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's
ck-house;
ck house and lot
e possession of Mr. Samuel Far-
together with the two houses on
ing Mr. John Livingston's store
any person inclines to purchase
may know the terms by apply-
GERARD G. BECKMAN.

SOLD,
AM DURYEE,
e Fly-Market.
9, 8 by 10, 13 by
nith Brown ground in Oil, n
in Oil, in Powder ditto, Red
illion, Umber, Litharge, white
ainting, Linseed Oil painting
Coating, Bearskin, Rattinet,
uttons, silk and hair Twill, few-
ed Bunts, Bedticks, Nankeen,
e, Teneriff and Lisbon ditto,
Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Well-
Loaf Sugar, Cinnamon, Mace,
Allspice, Pepper, best Velvet
in Bottles, &c. &c.
New-York Wine very cheap for

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neiship of John Hamersley
ght, to discharge the same by
fail, to the Subscriber, who
ods on Hand, which will be
or short Credit. The Business
ANN HAMERSLEY.
SOLD,
Ground, with a good Barn,
etown-Point, very convenient
ow in the Tenure of Mr. Cor-
ns eight Acres, of which one
which are some of the best
ven Acres are in good Wood
permitted to be cut for three
ulars apply to the Subscribers
title for the same.
ANN HAMERSLEY.

OLD, BY
INGSTON,
the Ferry Stairs;
worsted plush,
er velvets, peeling satins,
hite wash brushes and hand
ains, loaf, lump and double
k and fleathing nails, rice,
ts, cordials in casks and in
weet oil, capers and olives,
are slabs; cordage, Madei-
twine, jallap root, grind-
w bundles choice drest des-
pe, 1770. 36—

all Sorts of Printing
adth are inferred for
portion.

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, No. 1444.

139

Sunday Morning the Harriet Packet, Capt. Oake, arrived
here in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, by her we have received
London Papers of the 7th of July, from which are ex-
tracted the following Articles, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.
THE 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, another
dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of
Sally Bozar and Eneuduckii, which, notwithstand-
ing every proper Measure was taken to extinguish
it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long,
that it reduced to Ashes above 3000 Houses.
These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of
the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage boats
which were ranged along the Shore, and consumed
upwards of 400, with all the effects on board
them. This Disaster would have been still more
fatal, if a Land wind had arisen, for in that Case
the Flames would certainly have been communi-
cated to the Fleet, just gone out of the port, and
at Anchor at Peshiktafon, from whence it is to set
sail to protect the White Sea.

The Capt. Bacha, or High Admiral, was de-
posed the 4th Instant, and his own Lieutenant
was raised to that Dignity, and also created a
Pacha of Three Tails. It is said he owed his
Disgrace to neglecting the Marine; yet, notwith-
standing this Accusation, the Ottoman Navy con-
sists at present of 90 Ships of the Line and Frigates.

Warsaw, May 19. A Russian Courier has
lately been intercepted within 3 Miles of this City.
They and their Partizans pretend that he had
brought a Confirmation of the Advantage said to
be gained on the 3th inst. over a body of 20,000
Turks, near Brahilow. They also continue to
assure us, that their grand Army has passed the
Neister, and that it has entered Moldavia.

Otranto, May 30. They write from the Levant,
that during the Course of this Month, Admiral El-
phinstone's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and
that 8 Alexandrian Vessels, and 100 little Dulcig-
notion Corsairs, are cruising in its Evirons. They
add, that a Seraskier has entered the Morea with
30,000 Men, of different Nations, and that as he
advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks
who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and
Children are generally sold as Slaves, and that a
Turkish Fleet is expected there.

June 1. All the Letters from the Morea agree,
that nothing but Ruin, Misery and Devastation is
seen there since the Massacre of Patrasso; the Re-
venge of the Greeks against the Turks is greatly
increased, and the Turks destroy every Thing
that belongs to the Greeks with Fire and Sword.

The same Letters add, that though the Tur-
kish Army is more numerous than the last Cam-
paign, and well provided with every Thing, the
Divan seemed much inclined for Peace, but that
the Grand Signior remained unchangeable in his
Resolution of trying the Event of the approach-
ing Campaign.

Genoa, June 2. The Captain of a vessel arriv-
ed from the Levant relates, that on the 17th last,
he sailed from Coron in the Morea, where five Rus-
sian ships of war, with a bomb ketch and some
transports were employed in besieging that place;
that on the 9th day after his departure, he touch-
ed at the Island of Cervino, where a report pre-
vailed that a large body of Turks, having assem-
bled in the Environs of Tripolizza, had not only
defeated the Russians and Greeks, but also retaken
Mystra; that having sailed again on the 24th he
met, on the 26th in the latitude of Sapiaenza, the
Russian Squadron which he had left at Coron; that
the commander of one of these vessels announced to
him the reduction of that town, and told him they
were going to form the siege of Modon.

Otranto, June 4. The Russian Vice-Admiral
arrived the 29th ult. at Navarino in the Morea with
his Squadron, and set off next day to cruise in the
Dardanelles. We have an account here, that a
Russian frigate sailing by Cerigo the 25th ult. met
three Turkish galleys, and one man of war, and
engaged them. The Russian frigate had the wind
in its favour, and the Turks had both wind and
tide against them; the battle lasted three hours,
one of the Turkish galleys was sunk, and many of
the Turks jumped into the sea, 173 of whom were
taken up and surrendered themselves to the Rus-
sians. The Turkish man of war with the rest of
the galleys took flight, the Vice-Admiral pursued
them to St. Angelo, and damaged two of their gal-
leys very much; the 27th, the two parties met one
another again, the Turks being reinforced by two
men of war, and engaged again next day, when
the Russians again obtained the victory. A Tur-
kish man of war and a galley were sunk, some of
their galleys were likewise taken and brought to Na-
varino with one of the Turkish commanders, to
whom Prince Orlov shewed great civility; but the
Prince having found out, that the officer had at-
tempted his life in the night, ordered him to be be-
headed.

Paris, June 13. His most Christian Majesty has
ordered 100,000 livres to be expended towards the
relief of the unfortunate persons who were hurt, or
have lost their relations in the confusion on the night

of the city fireworks. The Dauphiness and the
Mesdames have also contributed.

The number of dead, on that occasion, is said
to be in all 712. Among which were four monks,
two abbies, and 22 persons of condition. It does
not appear that there are any English among the
number.

Hague, June 22. The Prussian Commissioners
who have been here a long Time, on Account of a
Claim of the Inhabitants of the Duchy of Cleves,
set out suddenly a few Days ago, on their Return
home.

Constantinople, May 18. Letters from Constantinople
say, that the Grand Vise's army, which consists of 80,000
men, is to pass the Danube without delay: That Ibrahim
Pacha, who is at Jurjova, will act separately at the head
of a body of 27,000 men and that another corps of 20,000 is
ready at Vidin, who are destined to secure the convoys of
provisions.

These letters add, that the government has notified to all
the foreign ministers, that every vessel, without exception,
which shall pass the Dardanelles, shall be visited; and if
any one should attempt to pass by stealth, that they shall
inevitably be sunk.

Verona, May 26. By letters from Otranto, of the 17th
inst. we learn, that the Turks having heard that some Russian
vessels, under the command of Count Alexis Orlov, were
to arrive at Patras, and that many ships of the same nation
had approached the coasts of Albania, had left Patras and
gone to Lepante, in Albania. These letters add, that the
massacre at Patras lasted 50 hours, and that all the inhabi-
tants were killed, except three men, 160 women and chil-
dren: Notwithstanding this repulse, the Russians pushed
the siege of Coron vigorously. Prince Dolgorouki has made
himself master of Navarigo, and Count Theodore Orlov has
taken his post at the same distance from that town, with a
considerable body of men whilst General Low marched to
Corinth. The garrison of Modon will soon surrender, for
they begin to want provision. The Russian fleet is computed
to consist of fifteen or sixteen ships, which are in different
parts of the Morea, besides several ships that Admiral Spi-
ritoff bought in his way, and fitted out with arms, &c.

Warsaw, May 26. The Van of the Russian army, under
Gen. Panin, has invested Bender, which will soon be besieged
in form.

LONDON, June 19.
PRIVATE letters from Constantinople mention,
that the Divan had received authentic advice, that
the treaty, negotiating between the Courts of St. Peter-
burgh, and Spaham, is finally concluded, in consequence
of which, war it is said, has been publicly declared by
the latter against the Turks.

Yesterday Sir Edward Hawke had a long conference
with his Majesty, and the Duke of Cumberland, at St.
James's, in which, it is said, the necessity of sending a
Squadron to Falkland's Island was strongly enforced.

Lord Chatham has within these few days had a very pre-
tending invitation sent him by a very great personage; by which
it is imagined some extraordinary measures are in agitation.

Yesterday the Right Hon. William Henry Littleton, Esq.
his Majesty's ambassador at the court of Lisbon, went to
court for the first time since his arrival in England, and had
a long conference with his Majesty.

Yesterday a ship arrived in the river commanded by Capt.
Scott, with returned goods from Boston. Upon the above
ship's arrival off Boston, the greater part of the merchants,
to whom the goods were consigned, refused to have them
stored, because their right of taxation was not removed;
but some consented to take in their goods, which it is sup-
posed will be their ruin, as few will deal with them. After
the above goods were housed, An importer of English goods
was wrote on the doors of itself as had taken them in, as a
mark of contempt.

We hear from France, that the roads from Calais to Brussels,
were lined with people from every quarter to see the Princess
of Wales, who was received every where with the loudest ac-
clamations. Her Royal Highness was in an open landau,
and returned their compliment with the utmost complacency.

[Query. Was there not a very good reason for the dif-
ferent treatment she met with in England and France.]

June 16. Last night some important dispatches, it is
said, arrived in town from A. Cambell Fraser, Esq. the
British Consul at Algiers, relative to the treatment of an
English vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine
xebecque, contrary to express treaty.

Yesterday an express arrived in town, from Sir James
Grey, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court
of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl
of Weymouth's office, and occasioned the holding of a Cab-
inet Council this morning at the Queen's Palace.

This week a memorial, couched in very strong terms,
was sent off to the Hon. Mr. Murray, our Ambassador at
Constantinople, to be presented by that Minister to the
Ottoman Porte, complaining of the late insults com-
mitted by the Turks upon British subjects in the Grand Sig-
nior's dominions, and to demand satisfaction.

It is whispered, that the British Ambassador at Con-
stantinople will be recalled in a very short time.

We hear that in consequence of the daily accounts
which arrive of the obstinacy of the Americans, it has
been resolved by a great majority in C—l, to pursue the
most active measures against them, to reduce them to
their former obedience.

The resolutions of the town of Abbingdon in Ameri-
ca, relative to the present state of affairs, have been re-
presented, we hear, by a noble Lord to a Great Personage,
as approaching very nearly the verge of declared rebel-
lion.

It is whispered at the Court end of the town, that the pre-
sent state of our commerce with Portugal, the armaments of
the House of Bourbon, and the part Britain is likely to take
in the troubles between a Northern and an Eastern Empire,
will require the two houses of parliament to make a much
shorter recess than was at first proposed.

It is likewise said that it will then be proposed to have
some very spirited measures adopted for humbling the in-
fluence of our neighbours, which their late insults upon the
honour of Great Britain seem to require.

Also, that his Most Faithful Majesty will be called upon in
a more peremptory manner than has hitherto been done, to
adhere to the treaties subsisting between the two nations,
some of which have been lately grossly infringed to the very
great prejudice of our trade with that kingdom.

The Surry Remonstrance was received with the greatest
marks of contempt and indignation.

June 19. Private letters from Paris mention, that the
neutrality of the French King entirely depends upon
what steps the Court of Berlin may take in the present
war between the Turks and Russians.

Notwithstanding the frequent meetings of several of
the M—y, in order to consider what methods to apply
with respect to the Americans, we are informed that no-
thing is yet determined on, there being a great difference
in opinion between two of the principals.

This day a Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall,
said to be on the subject of some important intelligence
lately received from America.

The Gentlemen who presented the Surry Remonstrance
complain of an ungracious reception. It was delivered to
the King after the Levee was over, who gave it to the Lord
in waiting. Mr. Onslow was at the levee, and the King con-
versed with him a considerable time with great affability.

A report is current, that Lord Hillborough will speedily
resign the post of Secretary of State for the Plantations.

Yesterday an express arrived from Mecklenburgh Strzelitz,
said to contain some disagreeable advices from that court.

A noble Lord, on whose judgment Administration lays
great stress, has strenuously urged the necessity of repealing
the American Tea-Act, and at the same time proposed a
measure which will be equally conciliating on both sides.

June 20. It is confidently asserted, that the Earl of
Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few days, and
the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland, in the
room of Lord Townshend.

They write from Bresl, that advice had lately been
received of an epidemical distemper having carried off
two thirds of the French garrison at the Mauritius.

The young Princess, it is said, was named ELIZABETH,
in honour of the glorious Queen of that name; and it is hoped
her Highness will be a perfect copy of that great Princess, to
whom we owe the firm establishment of the protestant reli-
gion, besides many other advantages which we enjoy at present.

It is said, if the Earl of Sandwich goes to Ireland, that
Lord H— will be appointed to his present place.

Letters from Warsaw mention, that a plot had been dis-
covered for assassinating the King of Poland; that the chief
conspirator is in custody, and some discoveries of consequence
are expected from the examination of this criminal.

A certain Clergymen in the County of Middlesex, hath re-
fused, it is confidently said, the Payment of the Land-tax, and
is resolved to stand Trial.

June 21. This Morning, exactly at a Quarter past Five,
died, at his House in Soho-square, the Right Hon. WILLIAM
BECKFORD, Esq. the second Time Lord Mayor of the
City of London, Member in three Parliaments for the same,
Alderman of Billingsgate Ward, and Colonel of the White Re-
giment of Militia: His Lordship's Illness is supposed to have been
occasioned by his walking in the Rain, and sitting afterwards
in his wet Clothes, which brought on a Cold, that terminated in
a Fever: His Lordship was in great Agonies all Day Yesterday,
and the major Part of last Night, being afflicted with the most
violent Hiccups and strong Convulsions till within a few Minutes
of his Death. His Lordship's noble Disinterestedness and In-
tegrity, as a Patriot, and a Magistrate, will ever be remem-
bered with the utmost Gratitude to the latest Posterity.

In consequence of the above melancholy Event, Precepts were
this Morning issued, for the Aldermen to meet Sir Robert Lad-
brooke, the senior Alderman of this City, at Guildhall this Day,
at one o'Clock, to consider of a Successor in the Chair for the Re-
mainder of the Year.

We hear that the late Lord Mayor has, by his last Will, left
the Earl of Chatham, 40,000l in Money, and One Thousand
Pounds per Annum, Jamaica Currency.

It was last Night reported, that our M—y have received
Advice, that eight Men of War, with the like Number of Frigates,
and several Bomb-ketches, are now ready to sail from Cartha-
gena; but their destination is unknown.

Yesterday his Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburgh
Strzelitz, her Majesty's youngest brother, arrived at his apart-
ments at St. James's, from Mecklenburgh Strzelitz, &c. whence
his Highness immediately set out for Richmond palace to
visit their Majesties.

June, 23. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax took
the Oaths before the Lords Commissioners of the Seals in the Court
of Chancery, in order to qualify himself for his Place as Lord
Privy Seal.

We hear that Orders will soon be issued, for all the Colony
Agents to attend Lord Hillborough, at the Plantation-Office, on
Special Affairs.

It is said that the late Lord Mayor died worth Half a Mil-
lion of Money in the Stocks.

Thursday Lord Chatham came to town from Hayes, in
consequence of a message sent him of the death of the
Lord Mayor, to whose house he went, and shed many
tears over his late worthy friend.

The Right Hon. the late Lord Mayor, William Beck-
ford, Esq. who died on Thursday the 21st inst. was born
in the year 1707. His Lordship lived a bachelor till the
year 1756, and then married Mrs. March, relict of Fran-
cis March, Esq. a grand daughter of the Earl of Aber-
corn; and has left issue, viz. one son, born in the year
1760, to whom the late Earl of Eppingham, the Earl of
Chatham, and the Countess Dowager of Eppingham, stood
sponsors; and we have the pleasure to assure the public,
that he is a very promising youth for his years, having
an uncommon share of understanding.

His Lordship is to be buried at Fonthill in Wiltshire;
his heart is to be inclosed in a leaden urn, and sent to
Jamaica, the place of his birth. His coffin is to be of
cedar wood, covered with black velvet, with a gold plate
thereon, and double gilt nails.

Letters from Poland assure, that another Russian Squa-
dron is ready to sail from Cronstadt: It is composed of
six ships of the line, eight frigates and a number of trans-
ports, and has on board 8000 soldiers and a considerable
number of volunteers.

The same letters add, that it was whispered a rupture
would speedily break out between the Empress and a cer-
tain European power, in which it is imagined Great Bri-
tain will be obliged to take part.

Dispatches arrived last night in very great haste, at the
French Ambassador's, from the Court of Versailles.

Fresh advices received yesterday confirm the account of
the warlike preparations now making on the coast of
France and Spain.

It is now settled, that Lord Bute, in consequence of
a new third of affairs, will not return to England this sea-
son. It seems he has another journey to make.

The Doctor Palatine, once a patient though very possi-

terful Prince, of a sudden grown very military. Last year he blockaded Aix-la-Chapelle; now he is marching troops to the frontiers of Holland.—War, like common riots, begins often by a second or third hand, but any the most shallow politicians can see he is only the agent of a certain formidable power, who wants an excuse to march 20,000 men to the barrier, and then use them on another occasion than opposing him.

June 26. On Saturday was finally determined, by the Lords Commissioners in Chancery, the long depending Cause, between the Earl of Chatham, as Representative of the late Sir William Pynsent, Bart. and Daw, Esq; when the Decree obtained by his Lordship was reversed in Favour of Mr. Daw. The Sum contended for, with Costs of Suit, &c. will amount to between 12, and 15000 l.

It is said, that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the House of Peers, against the Decree pronounced in the Court of Chancery last Saturday, in Favour of Mr. Daw.

June 27. By the Return made by the Officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1118 Persons killed in the Crowd, at the Fireworks at Paris, on the Marriage of the Dauphin.

June 28. We hear the Dutch have negotiated a large Loan with the Emperors of Russia, in Consequence of which considerable Sums have been fold out of our Funds; this is the only probable Reason that the Price of Stocks is so low; and we still can assure the Public there is not the least Foundation for any Report of an approaching War.

Tuesday a Courier set out, with Advices for the British Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, who is to require a categorical Answer for what Cause that Court are fitting out Squadrons at their different Sea Ports.

It is said a Naval Establishment of this Kingdom requires to be put on a respectable Footing; which is to be laid shortly before a Board of Admiralty.

Orders have been issued to make a strict Inspection into the Strength of the Castles and Fortifications on the Kent, Sussex, and other Sea Coasts, and a Report to be made with all Expedition.

Yesterday a Privy Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on special Affairs relating to the Plantations, which did not break up till Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

At a numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Ward of Vintry, it was unanimously agreed to support Thomas Oliver, Esq; in his Election, and upon the same Principles as the City of Westminster supported Sir Robert Bernard. We wish this Example may be followed by the whole Kingdom.

Last Night the late Lord Mayor laid in State, at his house in Soho square; the Coffin is covered with black Velvet, on which is the following Inscription on a Brass Plate varnished: "The Right Honourable William Beckford, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, died June 21, 1770, in the second Year of his Majesty's late Majesty George the Third, aged 63."

We are assured the Accounts that were received last Week from the Town of Boston, in America, are of so very alarming a Nature, that Measures of one Kind or other, either vigorous or lenient, must be pursued in a few Days.

June 29. Yesterday Morning, at six o'Clock, the Remains of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; Lord Mayor of this City, were carried out of Town, from Soho-square, in a Hearse and Six, adorned with Escutcheons, streamers, &c. which was followed by ten Horsemen. The Corpse was to lie in State last Night at the Place they put up at, and this Night; and To-morrow is to be interred at Fonthill.

A Clergyman preached at Fonthill, not long since, on the following Text: "He shall stand before Kings; and will not be ashamed."

Thomas Oliver Esq; the Candidate for this City, lies very ill at his House in Fenchurch-street, of the same Kind of Fever, it is said, of which the Lord Mayor died.

Yesterday the late Lord Mayor's Will was brought to Doctors Commons, and lodged with Roger Altham, Esq; His Lordship has appointed for his Executors, Lord Bruce, Sir John Gibbons, Henry Hoare, Esq; William Martin Burt, Esq; Dr. Wake, and George Cooke, Esq; who is since dead.

Yesterday an Express was sent off from the Earl of Hillsborough's Office for General Gage, at New York.

Letters from Venice inform, that the miserable Greeks are flying on all Sides from the Fury of the enraged Ottomans, and what renders their Condition truly deplorable, the Grand Signor has declared, he will consider as Enemies to the Porte, such States as may afford any of them Shelter in their Dominions.

This Day at Noon was finally closed, at Guildhall, the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, when the Numbers were,

For Alderman Trevellick, 2602
Alderman Crosby, 2434
Sir Henry Banks, 417

After the Declaration of the Numbers by the Sheriff, they returned the Names to the Court of Aldermen, who declared Alderman Trevellick duly elected. The Alderman after his Election, addressed himself to the Livery, in a very handsome Speech, in which he paid a high Compliment to the Abilities of the late Lord Mayor, and acknowledged how unequal he was to succeed so worthy a Magistrate.

LONDON, July 3.

We hear that the Hanover packet-boat, Captain Todd, which arrived yesterday from Lisbon, has brought some dispatches of importance from that Court.

The Ministry, it is said, received very disagreeable news, from North America, by the packet which arrived yesterday from New-York.

Yesterday an express arrived at Lord Hillsborough's Office from his Excellency Gen. Gage, commander of his Majesty's land forces in North America.

It is reported that a certain great Naval Officer has signified his intention of continuing no longer at the head of his department, unless vigorous measures should be speedily adopted to put the Navy of this Kingdom upon a respectable footing.

It is said that the continued strong opposition of the Colonies has induced a great Officer of a certain department to think of resigning.

We hear that the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex intend remonstrating with the P— at their next meeting; that the Remonstrance is now under consideration, and it is expected will be signed by more than that to his Majesty.

Yesterday arrived the mail from New-York, brought by the Cumberland packet-boat, Capt. Goodridge.

Earl Ch—d, once the great Statesman of this Kingdom, being interrogated the other day his opinion relative to the Colonies, said, "I am too old to be consulted as a Politician; but as a friend, I fear that the M—y, in order to carry some points of idle prerogative, have

pointed out to our Americans the way to an Empire of their own."

Lord Viscount Palmerston, Hans Stanley, Mr. Sloane, and some other Gentlemen, lately set off in a pleasure-boat from Southampton for Morlaix, and other ports in France; but the French, suspecting their designs were more than mere pleasure, refused their coming ashore, or entering their harbours.

The Thomas, Davis, from Boston, is arrived at Dover with the cargo she carried out from hence.

July 5. We hear that yesterday Governor Bernard had a long conference with some of the great Officers of State, before the meeting of the Privy Council, which was held at St. James's; after the breaking up of which, an express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New York and Boston.

They write from New York, that bankruptcies are more frequent in that province than had ever been known, occasioned by the great scarcity of money, and general stagnation of trade.

It is reported that one or more of the late Commissioners at Boston, New-England, are now in town, and have frequent conferences with persons in high office.

Yesterday morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a ward-mote, in Burcher's Hall, Pudding-Lane, for the election of an Alderman for the Ward of Billingsgate, in the room of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; deceased, late Lord Mayor of London, and Alderman of that Ward, when Richard Oliver, Esq; a Merchant in Fenchurch-street, was elected without opposition.

A correspondent from Liverpool says, that Mr. Michael Woods, of that place, F. R. S. has absolutely discovered the longitude.

July 7. It is said that an army of 40,000 men is now stationed on the frontiers of Portugal. What this fine force means, time will probably soon show.

Yesterday a privy council met at St. James's, when the further prorogation of parliament which were to meet on the 19th Inst. was agreed on.

It is said a naval officer of high rank has informed a Great Personage, that the naval establishment of this Kingdom requires to be put on a respectable footing; which is to be laid shortly before a board of admiralty.

Orders have been issued to make a strict inspection into the strength of the castles and fortifications on the Kent, Sussex, and other sea coasts, and a report to be made with all expedition.

A few days since Capt. Gardiner, of his Majesty's ship the Levant, arrived at Portsmouth with 270,000 dollars from Jamaica, for the use of the government and the merchants, which have since been lodged in the bank.

Letters in town from Lisbon, mention, that the warlike preparations of the Spaniards strike a general alarm throughout Portugal, and that the ministry there were taking all proper precautions to secure themselves.

The thoughts of the intelligent are now upon an approaching war; and we are assured the commencing hostilities with a neighbouring power has been seriously debated in the privy council.

It is reported that in the journals of the Tamer sloop of war, some proceedings of the Spanish Commander are mentioned, which the ministry have thought proper to conceal at present.

It has been resolved by the privy Council, to put the British navy on so formidable a footing, as will intimidate our neighbours from offering any future insults to the British nation.

A correspondent acquaints us, that the revolt of Persia, Egypt, and the Montenegrins, from the Turkish yoke, with the disaffection of the Greek cities, and the invasion of the Russians are so many difficulties to the Porte, that notwithstanding their late glimpse of success on the Morea, they are still very unsettled in their councils, and apprehensive of the dissolution of their empire.

They write from Leghorn that the Italian States are extremely alarmed at the Preparations making by the Court of Turin.

A Holland Trader brings Advice of a Dutch Frigate having sailed last Friday from the Texel, with private Instructions to the Dutch Admiral in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Genoa, and Leghorn, mention, that the Merchants of North America have established some valuable Connections in most of the trading Ports in the Mediterranean, and that their Ships, sent them thither for Sale, are eagerly bought up by the Italian States.

BOSTON, August 27.

Capt. Minot from Surinam brought with him John Shoals, one belonging to the Black Prince; against whom a Proclamation was some time ago issued.

From the NEW-LONDON GAZETTE.

To the P R I N T E R.

BY letters from Wyoming, of the 18th and 30th of June last, we have advice, that two Indian Chiefs of the Six Nations on the 23th of June last, came to Wyoming to visit the settlers there, sent by a council of said Nations with a belt of wampum, to confirm friendship.—They had been informed, that the proprietary party had reported, that they were about to go to make war against the New-England people at Wyoming; which was so far from being truth, that the said council had directed them to go to all the smaller tribes and parties of Indians, settled on said river above Wyoming, and charge them, not by any means whatever, to be induced to take any part in the general quarrel between the New-England settlers, and the proprietary party,—they also desired the assistance of both parties to keep the Indians out of the quarrel. They were much affected with the difficulties subsisting between the settlers and the proprietary party, and earnestly requested that there might be no fighting in the end, fair, but desired the white people to settle the matter as brethren.

They also desired that their pacific intentions might be made known to the Governor of Connecticut, and that it should be published in the public papers in Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The above said Indians freely owned the purchase and sale of said lands to the New-England people, and that the Indians of the Six Nations are well acquainted with the same, and acquiesce therein.—The same thing was also exhibited to the New-England settlers in the summer in the year 1769, by an Indian Chief who was then sent by the Six Nations to the New-England settlers at Wyoming, on said river, to establish a lasting and perpetual friendship with them. He brought with him a belt of wampum, on the several parts of which was a representation of their several tribes and castles, which, after a long speech made thereon, he delivered to Major Durkee, as a full confirmation of the friendship of the Six Nations to them; also freely owning at the same time, that the New-England people had honestly and fairly bought and paid for said land;—and he thought upon many accounts it would be better for them, that the New-England people should settle there, and improve said lands.

New-London, August 2, 1770.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.

Tuesday last arrived here the brig Dolphin, Capt. Stephen from London. She has no goods but such as are allowed by agreement, but has brought a number of weavers and other manufacturers, together with about £6000 Sterl. in Specie, the property of persons in this place; such is the fruits of the agreement, that instead of Dry Goods, which drained these colonies of their cash, and kept them as poor as beggars, they are now receiving from England, what may well be termed the nerves and sinews of every country.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 23, 1770.

"The Rising of the Parliament without giving the expected relief left us here in a kind of suspense, and turned our eyes to the conduct of the Americans. Many are the predictions of the enemies of America, that the goods which had been shipped on speculation to Boston particularly, would be received, and the combination, as it is termed be at an end. But a few days ago the Boston ships returned with their goods, to the surprise, confusion and disappointment of the shippers, manufacturers and ministry. I never saw chagrin and vexation on the faces of every man who has the least connexion with America, and is unfriendly to its present plan, of opposition. Our friends rejoiced openly over their enemies, who on their parts acknowledged that they had been utterly disappointed. Should the goods shipped to Virginia, also return, the stroke would be complete. Nothing has done the cause of America so much service as the rejection of these goods, many of them are yet on board the vessels, and cannot be landed without great expence; One Mr. Haly has £1000 sterling Duties to pay on one of these vessels only. It is now given out that the duty on Tea will be taken off next winter, and I doubt not it will. The death of Mr. Beckford the Lord Mayor is a heavy stroke to the opposition, few deaths are the subject of so much sorrow and joy. In the election of a successor as Lord Mayor and Alderman the opposition carry every thing by a great majority. A few deaths in the Court of Aldermen, will fix the whole city in the anti-ministerial system.

"I cannot find any two persons here who agree in sentiment on the influence of the Non-importation, there seems to be some secret which is yet impenetrable. The manufacturers are employed, and though there are many goods on board, there is no complaint amongst them; various are the conjectures on this head, most probably it may be imputed to an increased demand in many articles from abroad, but much more to ministerial management and application of public money, in order to make a grand experiment of our Virtue and resolution.

"The struggle cannot now be long. The issue will determine us either slaves or freemen. I hope no American will hesitate at the choice."

New-York, 16th August, 1770.

JOHN COGHILL KNAPP.

Attorney at Law, de B. R.

CONSTANTLY attends at his Office in Broad-Street, and gives the most candid Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, strictly adherent to the Legislative, established Laws, and otherwise, such plain Reasons laid down in Support thereof, as to give the desired Satisfaction: *Ally Bills, Answers, and all other Proceedings in Chancery, Memorials, Petitions, Deeds, Wills, and every other Instrument in Writing, drawn effectually to answer the Purposes intended; and where Cash is wanting to Discount good Bills, Bonds or Notes, on Bottomry or other sufficient Securities, it can at most Times be procured, to a considerable Amount, which with all other the general Business of this Office will be carefully executed on the usual easy Fees, and such strict Integrity on all Occasions observed, as to render the same of that public Utility, for which it was established the 11th of June, 1764.* 41—44.

Boston, July 16, 1770.

LOST on Monday Evening last, at or near Charlestown Ferry, a Pocket-Book, covered with black Leather, containing sundry Writings and Accounts, also the undermentioned Bills of Exchange, viz.—St. Augustine, August 18th, 1769. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, London, 10 Days 30l.—Sept. 8th. William Penn on Dennis Rolle, London, 30 Days, 12l. 16s.—Sept. 16th. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, 10 Days, 62l. 12s.—August 10th, Alexander Fraiser on George Fead, London, 30 Days, 25l.—Newfoundland, May—James Jackson on Gregory Jackson Exon, 40 Days, 30l. 9s.

Whoever has found the above and will bring them to the Printer hereof, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and no Questions asked. As the Payment of the above Bills will be immediately stopped, and can be of no Service to any Person but the Owner, it is desired that if they are offered to any Person they will stop them.

By ISAAC GUION,

(Living nearly opposite Beckman's Shop) on the most reasonable Terms, for CASH, 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. and 24d. Nails, Jamaica Spirit, West-India Rum, Brandy and Geneva, Mustard Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Rice, &c. 40—44.